

The Oberlin Alumni Magazine



Vol. XVIII

JANUARY, 1922

No. 4

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The Oberlin Alumni Magazine

Published monthly, except in August and September, by

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

WILLIAM S. AMENT, '10, Editor and Manager

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Volume XVIII, Number 4

Oberlin, Ohio, January, 1922

Considerable anxiety over the social life of the students since the modification of the rules has been expressed by the more conservative friends of the college. The natural belief that a change of clothes or customs is ipso facto dangerous and that salvation can be found in legislation will always persist. The test, however, is not the rules in the handbook nor the fact of dancing in "Rec" hall. The test is the effect of these things on the scholarship, actions, and character of the students.

The old rules are to be credited with forming fine habits for a great proportion of the students. They are to be debited with a large part of the friction and "knocking" which has been only too common in the past, with an attitude of defiance and cynicism on the part of a few, and with an explanatory or apologetic attitude on the part of those who felt themselves treated like children in a dame school.

The extension of the social hours for the women has broken up the evening's study for a few more men and women than before could find diversion together, but it has not increased the number of strollers up the side streets. Since "Rec" hall is open every evening, a few light headed people have a chance to overdo dancing as a recreation. But the majority of dancers drift in and out two or three evenings a week for a few minutes of fun after dinner. The all-college dances fill a great need in giving several hundred people something to do at a vacant time.

The form of the modern dance, in spite of constant supervision, is not all that could be wished. But that the Oberlin variety is better than the average even in colleges is attested by the fact that after one of the football games the visitors could instantly be picked out by their less desirable form of dancing and had to be publicly informed of our stricter standards. In the dance the cheaper types of character become conspicuous but are not more

numerous than before. Limited and supervised dancing seems to be a distinct improvement upon the conditions of the preceding few years.

As to smoking there can be even less doubt about the situation. To forbid boys, nearly half of them of age, to participate in a generally permitted (though not beneficial) form of indulgence is to invite trouble. The squads of town-limit smokers, the solitary chimney and window smokers, the "ain't I smart" smokers have disappeared. An increased number smoke, but the men who do not smoke—and they are in the majority both as to numbers and character—deserve and command a different and increased respect.

College life is no less wholesome than at any time in recent years and it certainly causes less friction and discontent. With this generally cheerful condition prevailing among the student body, what further adjustments are necessary in the social life? The greatest need is the building up of a tradition, especially among the men, of fine group activity, hospitality, and competition for excellence in various lines. To establish and perpetuate some more of these fine ways of doing things the coöperation of all is necessary. The women are contemplating a "better manners week." The men have organized a "Boost Oberlin committee," which may do much to develop college hospitality. And the college plans to provide every facility for the life of the students, as Dean Cole's article shows. The Men's Building has gone part way in aiding men's life. Dormitories are necessary to complete that kind of service.

For the artistic cover of this issue the Alumni Magazine is indebted to Miss Julia Severance, the Oberlin artist who has enlarged her reputation by adding etching to sculpture in her pursuit of art; and to Miss Eunice Foote, publisher of the Oberlin College Calendar for the Secretary's Office.

The Housing of College Men

Charles N. Cole

One of the most important and at the same time most perplexing problems confronting the present-day Oberlin is that of finding a way to house its men not only adequately and comfortably in the purely physical sense, but also in a fashion that will afford the men every reasonable opportunity for close and intimate group life among themselves, and yet will retain such supervision of the men's quarters as the responsibilities of the college require. Why this problem devolves upon the college, what the policy of the college in meeting it has been, and what the prospects for success in its solution are, it is the task of this paper, written at the request of the Editor of the Alumni Magazine, to set forth.

Early Oberlin does not appear to have had any problem in the housing of its men, or if it did have one, not to have recognized it. Whether the men lived in dormitories, as they did in the earliest times, or roomed, as they almost universally did in later days, in the homes of the village, they apparently could meet their need of companionship without special help from the institution. The first indication that anything was felt to be lacking seems to date from the year 1904-05. In his report for that year Professor E. A. Miller, then Dean of College Men, made this remark:

"It is not strange that the number of women is larger than that of men. Much more has been done to attract them here. The dormitories and Sturges Hall are solely women's buildings, while the Warner Gymnasium is the only building solely for the use of men."

The idea underlying the remark was not, however, that dormitories or other lodging houses of a different type were needed for the men, but that a Men's Union, such as came into being six years later in the Men's Building, together with new technical courses and shop work, "would do much to lessen the disparity between the sexes and to keep here many of those who now leave for other schools." That those needs were real there can be no doubt, but something more was evidently wanting in the situation. For three years later, in his report for 1907-08, Dean Miller noted that two rooming houses, large ones for the time, accommodating sixteen to twenty men each, had been opened in that year by the groups of men

who were to live in them, and that a similar house had been opened by a group of sophomores in the beginning of the subsequent year. Of the latter step Mr. Miller said:

"I have no doubt that this experiment will be for the men interested a success, but both for themselves and the college I am sure it would be a greater success if it were not intended as a class house."

And on the whole movement his judgment was:

"One of the things most needed here in Oberlin is, as we all recognize, a center for the interests of the men, and a place where the new student can come in contact early in his course with the influences of college life. The Men's Building will do much for this when it comes. The association of the new men with the older in rooming houses also helps at this point, and I hope we may emphasize with the men their responsibility here. The temptation will be, I fear, for groups of classmates to associate together in such houses and to overlook their responsibility for men of lower classes. No one thing is more important in a boy's college career than the group with whom he lives during his first college year."

Two years later, when the Men's Building was nearing completion, a new phase of the problem, one that was to persist and make its full share of trouble, made its first appearance. Mr. Miller's report for 1909-10 says:

"It has been thought by some that the past year has seen a move toward the organization of fraternities among groups of college men. A few years ago permission was given to two groups of men to associate in renting and furnishing two houses for their own use. It has been in these groups that the tendency has been most noticed, together with one or two groups organized for social purposes. One of the latter organizations, however, embraces a number of the younger business men of the town as well as college students. With the coming of the Men's Building it seems that such organizations might properly cease. Until some such center was furnished for the interests of the men, it was only natural that there should be a desire among some to associate more closely than our facilities permitted. The rooming houses for college men last year numbered two hundred and two. With an enrolment of three hundred and ninety-five men and with two hundred and two distinct rooming places, it will be seen that any close affiliation was rendered dif-

ficult. That difficulty no longer exists. The Men's Building furnishes opportunity for close fellowship among the seventy or so men who will room there, and also furnishes the natural social center for all the men of the institution."

At this point then, the beginning of 1910-11, the outlines of the problem had become fairly plain, though it can hardly be claimed that they were seen as clearly by any one at that time as they can be now. The strongly gregarious tendency which had suddenly developed on the part of a comparatively small number of men had been recognized as natural and healthful, and its exercise in the form of groups, both rooming house associations and purely social groups without domiciles, had been tacitly approved through a period of three years. Now, however, two new elements had arisen and vitally changed the situation. The Men's Building had been completed in the summer of 1910, and was ready to house in its dormitory section seventy-one men, almost one-fifth of all that were in college that year. In the summer that followed additional rooms were constructed on the fourth floor, bringing the capacity of the dormitory part of the building up to eighty-six, well over one-fifth of all the men in school the next year. These quarters at once became, and have continued to this day, the most popular rooming place for men in the village. At the same time it had become fairly clear that the social groups, both those that had established houses and those that had not undertaken to do so, were rapidly, and in some cases quite consciously, becoming transformed into secret, self-perpetuating organizations. The development of this perhaps inevitable sequel to the existence of unsupervised rooming groups synchronized exactly with the securing of housing conditions for men unequalled for years before, if ever in the history of the college. The parting of the ways had clearly come.

The college faced the situation squarely. After a series of chapel addresses by President King on The College and Democracy, the faculty voted to make the regulations against secret and self-perpetuating organizations apply to all social and rooming house groups, and notice was sent to the four organizations in existence at the time that no groups might henceforth rent rooms, or live in houses as groups, except under the charge of a responsible matron. This was the beginning of a struggle over the existence of these clubs that was to last, with intermissions, for six years.

Two of the groups promptly accepted the ruling of the faculty, and went finally and completely out of existence. The other two acquiesced formally for a time, but were revived, detected, and, upon recommendation of the Men's Senate and with the approval, practically unanimous, of the student body, were pardoned only upon written promise of future compliance. They were revived again, however, and finally, in 1916, were ended by the dismissal of all resident undergraduate members above the rank of freshman. The whole episode shows clearly the impossibility of allowing unsupervised groups to have living quarters in common, if the college is to maintain its stand against the cleavage of the student body along fraternity lines. That fact is the reason for reference to the matter here.

Upon the decision of the college not to allow the continuance of fraternities the question of its responsibility for provision of a substitute for the forbidden advantages, whatever they were, naturally arose. There are two sides to that question. When it is remembered that the advantages of fraternities, wherever they exist, are open only to the economically and socially fortunate, and that others are commonly left to provide for themselves, it may be urged with perfect propriety that whatever responsibility for provision of such advantages devolves upon the college relates only to the class of students who are denied what they might have had under the other systems. It might be argued further that the college which gives notice to all prospective students that it forbids the existence of fraternities relieves itself from every responsibility in the matter, especially as the prohibition is expressly intended to prevent the possession of exclusive privileges by a favored few and consequent cleavage of the student body into antagonistic groups. But the other and broader view of the question is that college democracy should aim at equality, not through any deprivation of privilege, but rather through the broadest possible extension of all reasonable and wholesome privileges. This is the view adopted by the college in this case, in spite of the fact that it puts upon the institution a tremendous financial burden, unknown to the great mass of institutions, in the effort to provide for all its students upon an exceptionally liberal scale. As evidence of its intention to accept the task, the following statement may be quoted from the report of the Acting Dean of College Men for 1914-15:

"It is evident, however, that the duty of the college does not end with keeping out the evils that organizations of that sort usually bring in their train. There are certain social advantages connected with the presence of such organizations that are well worth gaining, if they can be secured without the attendant evils. The college is bound, if it is to do its whole duty by the men, to aid in every possible way in the establishment of opportunities to secure these advantages."

A similar statement was made in the report for the next year, 1915-16. These statements were made, and action in accordance with them was begun, in a quiet period of the fraternity controversy, before the final disaster in that controversy had revealed the full measure of the stern necessity that had come upon the college. What progress has been made, in the seven years that have passed, in the effort to carry out this decision?

The first point of attack was the Men's Building. As has been shown, the dormitory portion of that building had proved a great success. The more public parts of the building had been less successful, however, and were used much less than could be desired. In 1914-15 the practice was started of having open fires in the lobby in the evenings through the fall term, the large rooms at the west end of the building were made available throughout the year for parties of men or men and women, and an electric hot plate and dishes were provided for the use of such parties. In the Christmas vacation of 1916 two kitchenettes were installed, at a cost of about six hundred and fifty dollars, and four rooms in that part of the building were made available for social purposes, so that a number of parties could be held at once. The innovation proved popular and remained so for several years. Its popularity has now subsided somewhat, under the stress of competition of other sorts of entertainment.

In the dormitory portion of the Men's Building the effort to provide suitable quarters for groups of men who wished to live together led in 1917 to the division of the building into four sections, each capable of accommodating from eighteen to twenty-two men. It was expected that voluntary, self-constituted groups of men would use these sections, but after a short trial that plan was abandoned by the men themselves. The cost of making the division, new stairways, new bathrooms, etc., nearly seven thousand dollars, was by no means lost, however, because the order in the

building and its availability as a place for serious work have been enormously improved by the change. The latest step in making the building available was the division, in 1920, of the unused society rooms by temporary partitions into lodgings for thirty-two additional men, bringing the net present capacity of the building up to one hundred and fifteen occupants. Over ten thousand dollars was spent upon this change, but the additional income derived from the building will in time make good the expenditure.

Mention should be made also of the inauguration of the Men's Commons in 1918, though this is of course not strictly a part of the housing program. It was done at the request of the men, however, with a view to increasing the opportunity for social intercourse of the men with each other. The cost, a little over three thousand dollars, was contributed by friends in answer to a direct appeal for help in the inauguration of the plan. There was great enthusiasm for the project at the start, but interest in it has fallen off greatly, and there is now some question about the possibility of maintaining the Commons against competing interest without annual financial loss for operation. Every effort is being made, and will continue to be made, to insure its continuance in a satisfactory way.

It can fairly be said at this time that the Men's Building is the center of all the men's interests in a much more real sense than it has ever been before. The efforts to popularize the building and to induce the men to concentrate their interests there, both as groups and as individuals, have been more and more successful as time has gone on.

The question of more and better lodging houses for the men, and of the proper supervision of such houses, has received much more study from the college than has that of popularizing the Men's Building. All efforts have been seriously hampered, however, by the fact that operations in that field are necessarily expensive, in the recent past, of course, abnormally costly, and that through most of the period under discussion the resources of the college have been greatly restricted and at the same time subject to extraordinary demands from other sources. These facts have made the building of new dormitories quite out of the question, though the declared policy of the institution is for the ultimate housing of all men in college-owned dormitories. The appropriation suggested for this purpose in President King's



MEN'S BUILDING

monumental forecast of the needs of the college is six hundred thousand dollars. Until progress along that line becomes possible the direct effort of the college has been directed toward the development of larger houses for the men, some college-owned, some private, mostly under supervision, but some actually, in spite of the teachings of former experience, practically unsupervised by older persons. The inclination has been to go as far as the possibilities permit, especially in this experimental stage, in the direction indicated by the desires of the men themselves.

Definite work along this line began in 1914-15, when the Committee on Living Conditions, of which Professor Stetson was chairman, originated the idea of a type of lodging house in which a self-selected group of sixteen to twenty men should take a house under the general supervision of the owner as matron, but under the house-government plan for its immediate control. Each house was to have in addition to the individual rooms of the men, a common room on the first floor, restricted to the exclusive use of the men and available for parties, stag or mixed, which they might care to give. Arrangements were completed for the opening of one such house at the beginning of 1915-16, and it proved very successful. The Committee started at once upon plans to get as many freshmen as possible into houses of this type and the Men's Building. The next year, 1916-17, three such houses were in operation, accommodating more than fifty students, and their success led the Acting Dean of College Men for that year to urge that a special effort be made to obtain new college dormitories to be operated upon this plan. In the course of the year the Men's Senate and

a mass meeting of the men reinforced the plea, with a definite recommendation that two such houses be established by the College for the next year, to be operated, however, under the house-government plan, which meant no outside supervision. The recommendation was accepted, and all arrangements were completed for the use of Fairchild House and the building which is now West Lodge on that plan. The entrance of the nation into the war, however, in 1917, led the groups of men who had taken these houses to ask to be released from their contract, and the houses were turned to other uses. The division of the Men's Building described above and its assignment to groups of men was all that was accomplished at that time. Two private houses of the new type did continue, however, through the year. The absorption of the college in the war soon banished for the time all concern about the social conditions of the men.

In the fall of 1918 the S. A. T. C. took unto itself all but about thirty of the college men, and the Men's Building became the barracks for about three hundred and fifty men. When the unit was disbanded, in December, all the earlier problems were revived with double force. Practically all the former rooming places for men, except the Men's Building and Council Hall, had been turned over in the first third of the year to other uses that could not readily be given up. It was with the greatest difficulty that enough rooming places at all satisfactory could be found at the beginning of January. The suggestion of college-owned houses under the house-government plan was renewed, and at the beginning of 1919-20 two such houses, East Lodge and West Lodge, were ready for use. They had accommodations for

forty-five men, and brought the number that could be cared for by the college in its own buildings, aside from such space as might be available from time to time in Council Hall, up to one hundred and thirty, nearly one-third of all the men in college. The house-government plan in the two houses proved so unsatisfactory that it had to be given up at the end of the first year, and the houses were put under the care of the Superintendent of the Men's Building. This arrangement has worked so well that the Committee on Living Conditions recommended the addition of two more houses on a similar plan for the year 1920-21, but the means to carry out the recommendation could not be found. The further advances for 1920-21 were consequently the enlargement of the dormitory in the Men's Building, mentioned above, and the inauguration of a thorough annual canvass of the town for a larger number of desirable lodgings in private houses. This search brought to light an adequate number of reasonably satisfactory accommodations, both in 1920 and again in 1921. A noteworthy use of some of these accommodations, however, is the establishment of several decidedly larger private houses, in which the control is practically in the hands of the men themselves. As has been pointed out, this is a development not without its dangers.

The present situation is then, that the college houses in its own buildings one hundred and sixty men, fully one-third of the whole number, and looks forward to the time when its resources will permit its housing all the rest, except such as either live in their own homes or are obliged to room in private houses in order to earn part of their college expenses. The showing does not compare unfavorably with the provision made for the women. After much longer effort, under a similar ideal of housing all of them, the college has in its own buildings quarters for only about two-fifths of the whole number. The accommodations available under private ownership, however, are of course much better in the case of the women than of the men.

When the College will be able to carry out its ultimate program no one can say. Up to the present time the growth of its income has failed to keep pace even with the increase in the demands of its teaching work. At the present moment the falling off in its revenues is equivalent to a temporary loss of over two million dollars from its endowment. Large additions to its equipment of any sort are

consequently out of the question until this income is at least restored or replaced.

What can be done in the interim, until means for building are available? It is unsafe, it seems to me, to drift longer in the direction of unsupervised private dormitories. To provide a substitute for them a policy should be worked out along the lines which developed the recreation program in response to the demand for dancing, giving the thing that is wanted in more generous measure than would naturally have been expected, but at the same time providing for a degree of college supervision that will afford ample security against the obvious risks. Two suggestions recently made are interesting, though both are debatable. Dean Nicol urges in his latest report that the college rent all the houses in town that it will permit its students to live in, allow self-constituted groups to sub-rent them, and put them under suitable supervision. This would probably entail some financial loss every year, but Mr. Nicol feels that the gain in morale would more than repay the cost. Another suggestion is that the present college dormitories, the Men's Building and the Lodges, be used for the housing of freshmen, who would be required to live there and to board in the Men's Commons. This would insure the development of a fine acquaintance and spirit within the class, but would, it is feared, cut the freshmen off too much from vital contact with the rest of the school. It might also have the effect of making the Men's Building much less of a general center for all of the men's activities. Similar plans have worked well, however, in Princeton and in Harvard. A combination of the two plans might also be proposed, by which the freshmen would be kept in college houses and a sufficient number of suitable accommodations for all men above that rank be rented, and congenial groups be encouraged to occupy them. All of these plans are up for careful consideration in the current year, and additional suggestions from any source will be most welcome.

But all these plans are tentative, makeshift devices to meet a temporary emergency. The real need is for new dormitories of the most modern type, designed to encourage and facilitate intimate group life among the men, and affording ample accommodations for practically all the college men. A gift of such dormitories would be a benefaction that it would be almost impossible to rival in value and importance in any other direction.

IN MEMORY OF MISS KATE WALDO PECK

A RESOLUTION

At a meeting of the faculty and student body of Talladega college and of the Congregational church of Talladega, held on Sunday, October 23, 1921, to commemorate the life and service of Miss Kate Waldo Peck, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby testify to our high regard for and appreciation of Miss Kate Waldo Peck, who after a life of service on earth has been called to a larger sphere of usefulness above.

Having enjoyed superior advantages in music in this country and in Europe she modestly sought not her own preferment or the praise of others, but found her satisfaction in spending her days in zealous endeavor for the cultivation of musical taste and skillful execution in her pupils. She selected for exhibition only that which was chaste and pure. Her attitude as leader of the church choir was reverent, and calculated to emphasize and foster a spirit of worship in those who gave them audience. She was, moreover, a generous contributor to the finances of the church.

We express our earnest hope that her spirit of devotion and regard for the proprieties of God's house, may be emulated by all who came under her influence.

DR. ROBERT G. HUTCHINS

The Rev. Robert G. Hutchins, father of William J. Hutchins, and formerly pastor of the Second Congregational church, died at his home in Berea, Ky., November 30.

Dr. Hutchins was a graduate of Andover Theological Seminary. He held pastorates at the Plymouth Congregational church in Minneapolis and later at the First Congregational church in Columbus. After his service in Oberlin Mr. Hutchins went to Los Angeles, Cal., returning to live in Oberlin when his son was professor here. He has been living in Berea, Ky., since his son accepted the presidency of Berea college.

Dr. Hutchins was a famous pulpit orator and a beloved pastor. The memory of his charming and inspiring personality will not soon be forgotten in any of the communities where he was the spiritual leader.

THE GRAY MEMORIAL

The organization of the Advisory Committee of fifty is nearly complete and on January first a booklet explaining the project of the Gray Memorial Scholarships will be sent to all who were in college from 1907 to 1913.

In accepting a place on the committee Joel B. Hayden writes:

I am actively in favor of this movement. Nothing could perpetuate the memory and influence of "Crip" to better advantage than a living scholarship fund which will bring into the student life of Oberlin big men who will carry the elements of his personal integrity and all around ability.

"Crip" Gray had a tremendous influence upon my college life just because he was "Crip," and no one can quite describe that influence, because it takes a fellow over into the region of the imponderables. I can still see him skirting the ends, and I can still hear him singing "Redwing" with a crowd of fellows in a day coach as Oberlin junketed from college to college in northern Ohio. It is hard for me to think that, humanly speaking, it is all over with "Crip." Every inch of him was alive, and he certainly deserves a living memorial.

BIBLIOTHECA SACRA

This is the last notice from the oldest quarterly review in America as it is being transferred from Oberlin to the farther west:

The Bibliotheca Sacra Company is pleased to announce that Xenia Theological Seminary has taken over the good will and subscription list of the Bibliotheca Sacra, and will continue it along the same lines as under the old management, beginning with the January number, 1922. Persons who have paid subscriptions into or through 1922 will continue to receive all numbers due them. The editor-in-chief will be Rev. Melvin G. Kyle, D.D., who has been a contributor to the Bibliotheca Sacra, and he will have the continued support of others of our old contributors. We therefore feel that we can heartily recommend the new management; and we would solicit for them your continued patronage.

Subscriptions should be made payable to Bibliotheca Sacra Company, 6834 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

Yours truly,

BIBLIOTHECA SACRA COMPANY.

ALUMNI WHO ARE MAKING THEIR MARK

Percy J. Ebbott, '10, Financier

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Seaboard National Bank of the City of New York, held November 17, 1921, Percy J. Ebbott, formerly assistant vice-president of the National Park Bank, New York City, was elected vice-president.

Mr. Ebbott is a native of Wisconsin and after graduating from Oberlin College in 1910, was for several years engaged in the manufacturing business at Waukesha as vice-president of the R. L. Kenyon Company.

He became identified with the National Park Bank in New York in 1913, and was elected assistant cashier in 1917.

Upon the declaration of war Mr. Ebbott left the bank to attend the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburgh, N. Y., and was commissioned a Captain. He served eighteen months in the army, being discharged as Major. He returned to the bank and in May, 1920, was elected an assistant vice-president, which position he resigned to accept a vice-presidency in the Seaboard National.

Mr. Ebbott has a wide acquaintance among the many bankers of the United States, having attended the numerous bankers' conventions for a number of years. His experience in the handling of credits and banking in general should prove a valuable asset to the Seaboard.

This account, published in *The Banker and Financier* of December 1st, is a sufficient account of Percy J. Ebbott, Financier.

But there is P. J. Ebbott of Nineteen Ten, better known as just P. J., who warrants another article. This is the P. J. whose rattiest clothes looked like the latest product of the tailor's art, and whose ueckties exhibited the

taste of a connoisseur. He is the P. J. who waited on table with such a distinguished manner that he was always rated one of the aristocrats of the class. He is the P. J. of "There Little Girl Don't Cry," that masterpiece of the Glee Club which touched the hearts of sentimental sisters from New York to Seattle. He is the P. J.—but you will remember the rest.

Just four more facts:

1. Mr. Ebbott secured his position in the Park national Bank by means of the Bureau of Appointments, through which he was recommended by Jack Wirkler to William O. Jones, '81, vice-president of that institution.

His successor, Walter Jelliff, '08, received his appointment in a similar manner.

A little more coöperation in the use of the Bureau of Appointments might flood the country with Oberlin financiers.

2. In addition to his knowledge of banking Mr. Ebbott has his full share of intelligence and general information. He can tell you all about the latest play or elucidate Hooker's "The Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity."

3. Mr. Ebbott is the prince of good fellows.

4. Mr. Ebbott is a bachelor.



PERCY J. EBBOTT, '10

Carl C. W. Nicol, '11

If the way of the transgressor is hard, the way of the dean of men is harder. Between upper and nether millstones of faculty and students and between the devil of the rules and the deep sea of general social anarchy, be—

But the figure is getting confused, and anyway the title of this disquisition is not "Lo, the poor Dean." If you want to know about the dean's office consult the reports and catalogues. What follows is a little sketch, not of an officer but of a man and a friend.

Carl Nicol was born at Wabash, Ohio, in 1886. His preparatory school days were split between Ohio and Washington. Tiring of the fruitless process of education Carl worked in the largest department store of the northwest until he knew the ropes and the way to the manager's position. Then longing for more action, he joined a railroad camp in wild Washington. The idea of a career as engineer now sent him back to college. As a freshman

he attended the University of Puget Sound, where he made his letter in football, basketball and baseball.

Next he went to the University of Colorado long enough to make a fraternity, the squad in two sports, and an end to his dream of becoming an engineer. Next he appears as Y. M. C. A. secretary at the University of Washington. Having by this time acquired sufficient experience to pick a good college, Carl then came to Oberlin, where he was graduated in 1911 and received the master's degree in 1912. After two years of teaching here he went to Columbia to read the first half of "Ethics" under Dewey, and then to Chicago to read the other half under Tufts. Having also read Kant three times in the original, in 1916 he

was granted the Ph.D. magna cum laude. Whereupon he was offered a professorship at Wellesley, but refused it to return to Oberlin as dean of men. He must have liked the thankless job, for he refused a flattering invitation to become general administrative officer (a sort of resident president, if the jingle can be pardoned) of one of the best colleges between the mountains.

During the war period Mr. Nicol became the custodian of the expiring rules and the shock absorber for all the jolts of the troubled times.

Meanwhile he was quietly laboring on committees which initiated practically every forward step in the housing and other conditions of the life of the men. It is he who advises some ardent youth not to put up "Forget the Flossies and Get Power" as a Y. M. C. A. sign. It is he who—but as I said, this is not an article on the deanship.

In 1918 the students spoke of him as a "warm and true friend, sympathetic and un-

derstanding counsellor, champion of the undergraduate cause." In 1921 again a contented and unified student body which he has helped to create would use almost the same words.

The extent of his travel, the breadth of his interests, the keenness of his mind, his sympathetic knowledge of men, a certain (literal) magnanimity gained from the open spaces of the west and from the open book of the world's best thought make an hour with Carl Nicol an experience to be remembered.

If that hour is spent in his home at the corner of Cedar and Forest streets, where Agnes Graham Nicol ('13) is hostess and little Jean is general entertainer, you are indeed fortunate. Now as to Jean—. But she deserves an article to herself.



CARL C. W. NICOL, '11

ON AND OFF THE CAMPUS

College Faculty

PRESIDENT KING'S ITINERARY

Nov. 16—Attended the 16th annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, New York.

Nov. 19—Address at luncheon of the Cleveland Community Fund Workers.

Nov. 22-23—Presided at the first meeting of the Congregational Foundation for Education, at Chicago.

Dec. 8-10—Attended the annual meeting of the Board of Missionary Preparation, in New York, giving an address on "The Absolute Necessity of Missionary Preparation in the Light of the World Situation Today" on the morning of the 9th.

Jan. 10, 11, 12—Meeting of the Congregational Foundation for Education, in Chicago.

Jan. 12-14—Meeting of the Association of American Colleges.

The Bates Alumnus for November contains the following report of the citation of Mr. W. F. Bohn for the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred last June:

"William Frederick Bohn, of Oberlin, Ohio, Assistant to the President and teacher of systematic theology in Oberlin College, an institution nearly allied to Bates in organization and ideals. Recently refused the presidency of Fisk University, the presidency of Ripon College, Wis., the foreign secretaryship of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and the secretaryship of the American Bible Society, New York. Successful teacher of theological science in a great school of the prophets, whose executive ability has been recognized by invitations to undertake strategic and significant tasks for the kingdom of God."

Professor Louis E. Lord lectured in November before the Classical club of Pittsburg.

Professor Savage attended in New York City a meeting of United States athletic officials, who formed a new organization called the American Olympic association.

Professor W. H. Chapin of the Oberlin chemistry department gave a talk before the chemistry students of Hiram college, Friday, October 28. He spoke on the subject: "Theoretical vs. Practical Chemistry for College Students."

During his stay in Hiram he was entertained by Mr. P. H. Fall, '14, a former assistant in the Oberlin chemistry department who is now a professor of chemistry at Hiram.

Miss Ethel M. Kitch has prepared a bibliography of the writings of and about Rabindranath Tagore, which is the leading article in the current number of the *Bulletin of Bibliography*. It is divided into three parts, "Words of Tagore," "About Tagore," and "Some Literature Leading to an Interpretation of Tagore."

Miss Hazel Kyrk, formerly assistant professor in the department of economics, has been awarded a prize of \$1,000 by Hart Schaffner & Marx, who each year offer prizes for essays on economic subjects. The essay was the doctorate thesis which Miss Kyrk wrote for Chicago University.

Miss Kyrk is with the Trade Union college in Philadelphia, teaching and working in the administration department, with opportunities for research along labor lines.

Professor G. W. Fiske delivered a series of lectures before the Missouri State Sunday School convention in St. Louis the last of November.

Rev. Henry M. Tenney, trustee of the college, will leave his home in Lakewood after Christmas to spend the winter with his son, Edward, '03, in St. Louis.

Herbert A. Miller, professor of Sociology, read a paper on Patriotism and Internationalism before a joint meeting of the American Sociological Society, the American Economic Association and the Political Science Association at Pittsburgh. In the last *Journal of Sociology* he has a paper on "The Group as an Instinct." Next summer in the University of California he will give two courses on the Immigrant.

Conservatory of Music

In this period of re-awakening and new life, following so closely on the war, the Conservatory has not allowed itself to be caught napping while other departments of the College are progressing in various lines. There seems to be a general movement among the members of the Conservatory faculty to produce better results and to have more public concerts given by many of their own number for the benefit of both Conservatory and College students.

As a good beginning to this, the last month has seen several very interesting recitals by the faculty, the one attracting the biggest audience and the most attention being a recital of trio music by Professor Maurice Kessler, violinist, Professor Frederick Goerner, cellist, and Mrs. William Mason Bennett, pianist. This trio has now been working together for more than two years, and it is plain to be seen by the people in Oberlin that it is a trio equaling, if not surpassing, any similar organization in this part of the country. The concert drew a very large crowd, so large that many people were turned from the doors of Warner Hall. The two most interesting numbers on the program were a "Trio Elegiaque" by Rachmaninoff, and a Trio by Beethoven, the middle movement of which was played in memory of Professor G. F. Wright of the College.

Another recital of interest was a violin recital by Professor Kessler, assisted at the piano by Harold Richey (C.'21), a new instructor in organ. In this recital Professor Kessler appeared at his best and to greater advantage than ever before since his connection with the Oberlin faculty. It was the first time that he had ever played a whole recital of violin music here, and everyone felt afterwards that he was a violinist possessed of excellent technique and a beautiful tone. Professor Kessler played, among other things, an interesting modern Sonata in G for violin and piano by Albert Stoessel, a rising young New York composer.

The last concert was the Mid-winter Concert of the Musical Union. This sturdy old organization, under the direction of Dr. Andrews, prepared a Christmas concert which was enjoyable in every way. The program was a miscellaneous one, consisting of short numbers by Russian, German and French compos-

ers, the most notable selection being the "Grail Scene" from Wagner's "Parsifal."

One of the newest movements on foot at present is the working out of a Standardization System, whereby the work of each department will be standardized by requiring certain examinations for Juniors and Seniors in the various subjects, these examinations to be given before a committee from the department. It is thought this will further heighten the standard of musicianship of Conservatory graduates, besides eliminating many accidental and formerly unavoidable complications in connection with many cases which arise from time to time.

HAROLD A. RICHEY, C. '21.

The United States Bureau of Education has just issued a fifty-four page bulletin entitled "Present Status of Music Instruction in Colleges and High Schools," most of the work on which was done by Professor Gehrken of the Conservatory.

The Bulletin contains specific information with regard to the status of music in some four hundred individual colleges and universities, both with regard to the practice of each college in giving entrance credit for music, and in listing the actual music courses for which the college gives credit toward the degree.

Mrs. Charles W. Morrison left Oberlin Monday evening, November 21, for Ponca City, Okla., where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Riggs, '13, '12, of that city. Mr. Morrison will join her there for the Christmas holidays and both will return to Oberlin for the opening of the winter term.

DONATIONS REQUESTED

The Alumni Office would be glad to receive any copies of the October number. New subscribers are still calling for a complete file for the year and the office supply is exhausted.

The Alumni Office also needs a complete file of the Alumni Magazine for 1916-17.

Student Life

No one will deny that it is good for us to hark back to the days of our ancestors and it is stimulating to stand still a moment and reflect upon our Oberlin heritage. Professor Sherman's address at the Founder's Day observance on Friday, December 2, gave to the entire student body a more comprehensive picture of Oberlin than a formal address could have done. Professor Sherman read parts of letters and old Review paragraphs which set forth the spirit of Oberlin in amusing and serious moods during the college existence. The applause of his auditors has not been surpassed in this student generation and his address will long be remembered by the student body, which has expressed a sentiment that a similar address be given at least once within each student generation.

Beside the anticipated vacation the Christmas holidays are to see two Oberlin organizations launched on tour. The Glee Club is to have a 17-day trip through the east, appearing in six states, and the Dramatic Association is to go on the road through the middle west.

The Dramatic Association plays in Ohio, Illinois, Michigan and Indiana. A special reception and entertainment for the club is planned by the Chicago Alumni Association. In their repertory the club has five one-act plays, three of which go to make up an evening's program. The home production, consisting of three one-act plays, "A Night at an Inn," "Sham," and "Riders to the Sea," was given Thursday evening, December 15, at Warner Hall.

The last All-College "Sing" before the Christmas vacation was held in Finney Chapel Tuesday evening, December 20. The Glee Club made its first appearance before leaving on the Christmas trip and Professor P. D. Sherman gave a ten-minute talk. Oberlin songs made up most of the program.

Dean Arthur Kendall of the Northwestern School of Medicine of Chicago University, gave the second of a series of scientific lectures under the auspices of the Alumni Lectureship in Chemistry, Wednesday, December 14, at Severance Laboratory. He spoke on "Bacteria as Chemical Reagents."

One of the best Y. M. C. A. meetings of the year was the annual football meeting led by Captain "Dell" Stallings. In a quiet, sincere

way "Dell" opened the eyes of those men, who thought he could only play football.

A move to provide worth-while "movies" for students received an encouraging impetus when the Chapel was filled on two succeeding nights to see the first picture of the Dramatic Association, "The Three Musketeers." The association plans to bring a series of pictures here during the school year and has purchased a portable machine, which will be available for many uses around the campus.

At this comparatively early date, enrollment figures from the Secretary's office show a slight dropping away from the same number of boys enrolled last year for the next college freshman class. There is room for 150 more men in the class of 1925 and efforts should be made by both the student body and the alumni to place Oberlin before preparatory school graduates who will develop into the kind of men Oberlin wants.

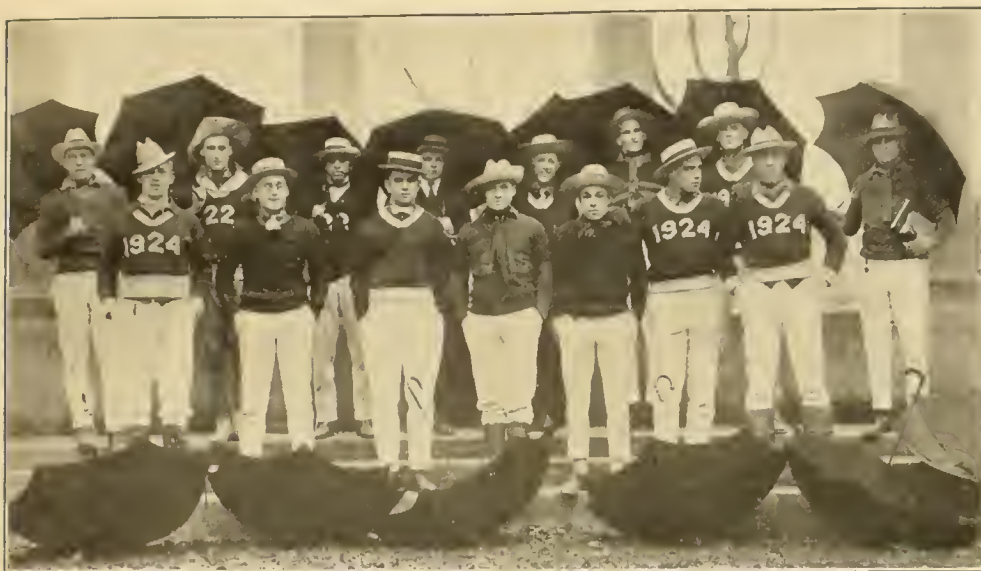
A resolution calling for a "Booster" association was passed by the student boards and by the faculty. Action to place Oberlin before preparatory school men is to be considered and announced to the student body before the vacation in order to have that time in which to work.

One of the dramatic events of the semester was the presentation by the McIntee Players of New York of Ibsen's "A Doll's House," in Finney Chapel, November 26. This New York company gave a convincing performance of Ibsen's famous play.

Through the cooperation of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. 250 students have been taken into associate membership at the Congregational church and 50 have joined as regular members.

Though Oberlin had four candidates for the Rhodes Scholarship competition in Ohio, the prize went to Earl Dunbar of Wooster. Dunbar was a high ranking scholar, played on the football team, was a debater and orator and took part in three major sports. Oberlin has two Rhodes scholars in Oxford, Theodore Wilder, '20, and James S. Childers, '21. Ohio had 41 candidates this year.

The following students were chosen to represent Oberlin in the annual triangular debate with Reserve and Wesleyan at the final try-outs in Sturges Hall, December 2: Howard Hageman, '22; H. W. Widener, '23; R. W. Wheeler, '23; Charles Ellis, '22; Douglas Haskell, '23, and R. L. Dewey, '23. Miss Genevieve



A BIT OF CAMPUS COLOR

The initiation of new varsity letter men into the "O" Club

Bowman, Cons., and F. A. Dudley, '22, are alternates. Debates may also be arranged with Kenyon, Wittenberg and Wooster.

The Liberal Clubs brought two worth while speakers to Oberlin this month. Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga, an alumnus of Oberlin, class of '87, and a professor and former secretary of the department of Foreign Affairs, spoke on "Japan and the Problems of the Washington Conference."

India and the passive rebellion of her thousands was discussed by Dr. Taraknath Das, who outlined the Ghandi movement and what it aims to do, in an address in Finney Chapel Monday evening, December 12.

Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of the Chinese delegation to

the Disarmament conference, presented the Chinese point of view of the Eastern question.

Answers to vocational questionnaires sent out recently to Seniors by Professor E. S. Jones, Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, showed that high school teaching interested students more than any other vocation. Reports gave 77 women and 25 men interested in high school education. Social service was next and Y. M. and Y. W. third, with Business Administration fourth.

A BETTER ALUMNI MAGAZINE

A loyal alumnus is coming to the rescue of the Alumni Magazine by paying for all the cuts in each issue at an expense of about \$35. Each page more than the 32 pages upon which estimates were based costs from \$7 to \$10 extra. Are there any alumni sufficiently interested to dig up \$10 apiece for extra pages and a better magazine?

BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

January 7—Hiram at Oberlin.
 January 14—Reserve at Cleveland.
 January 21—Kenyon at Oberlin.
 January 28—Michigan Aggies at Oberlin.
 February 4—Case at Cleveland.
 February 7—Otterbein at Oberlin.
 February 11—Reserve at Oberlin.
 February 15—University of Buffalo at Buffalo.
 February 16—Syracuse at Syracuse.
 February 17—Hamilton at Hamilton.
 February 18—(Not completed).
 February 25—Case at Oberlin.
 March 4—Miami at Oberlin.

Football Schedule 1922

THE FOOTBALL SCHEDULE, 1922

September 30—Open.
 October 7—Kenyon at Oberlin.
 October 14—Ohio State at Columbus.
 October 21—Hiram at Oberlin.
 October 28—Amherst at Oberlin.
 November 4—Wittenberg at Springfield.
 November 11—Case at Cleveland.
 November 18—Miami at Oberlin.

In planning the schedule for 1922 the athletic board reasoned somewhat as follows: Although the Ohio State game is apt to be a heavy strain on the team there is every other reason why a contest should again be scheduled. In response to the desire to have an inter-sectional game with a college of our own size and ideals an exchange of games between Oberlin and Amherst was recommended by the board and approved by both faculties. The game is welcomed by a large part of our alumni, many of whom have written to the alumni office to that effect. For Oberlin and Miami, the only undefeated teams in the conference to meet next year, is only reasonable. The team ranking next to Oberlin and Miami was Case, who tied us this fall. Obviously the game with Case should be retained. After very sportsmanlike relations with Wittenberg it is our very much delayed turn to play the game at Springfield. Although a return game agreement was not in the contract, Mr. Savage felt that Wittenberg should be given a preference for this reason and because the teams in the southern part of the state have complained of the difficulty of getting games with the north. An easier game was sought to fill in during the inevitable reaction after the Ohio State game. Hiram, the only team in the schedule with less than 50% standing, was chosen for this place, although they are slated to have a good team next year. For the first contest Kenyon, which lost only one game this fall, was given the preference.

Although this schedule is based on adequate reasons, it has caused considerable discussion by leaving out Reserve, Mt. Union, Wesleyan

and Wooster. We have never been able to keep Wesleyan or Mt. Union regularly on our crowded schedule. We have finished a two-year agreement with Wooster and will start another series year after next, when we have done our part with Wittenberg. The dropping of Reserve after thirty years of rivalry is a more serious matter, even if only one Cleveland game could be scheduled. But it is a fact that the intense rivalry between these colleges has not always produced a competition in hospitality and good fellowship. Reserve still remembers the riot on Dill field twenty years ago although it was largely caused by non-college roughs; and Oberlin has not forgotten occasional unsportsmanlike incidents and the unfriendly spirit of a small part of the Reserve bleacher crowd (probably also largely non-college roughs). A vacation of a year or two will make the resumption of football games the beginning of a new and friendly rivalry which will adequately represent the actual feeling of the two sister institutions toward each other, and the good sportsmanship of the great proportion of both teams and student bodies.

The difficulty of working out a satisfactory schedule can be imagined when it is known that every one of the nineteen colleges in the Ohio conference wishes for games with Oberlin, when we were challenged by Center College, Rollins College, Carleton College, Cornell, Wisconsin, Dartmouth, Michigan Agricultural College and the University of Rochester, and when a game is even discussed by Pomona College, California.

AELIOIAN FELLOWSHIP AWARD

The Aelioian Alumnae announce their biennial award of \$500.00 in June, 1922, for graduate work. This fellowship is open to women holding a degree from Oberlin College. Applications should be sent on or before April 1, 1922, to Professor C. G. Rogers, Chairman, Committee on Graduate Study and Degrees, stating qualifications and studies to be pursued.

(Signed) CORA L. SWIFT,

President,

Aelioian Alumni Association.

December 16, 1921.

OPINIONS AND REMARKS

In this section the editor will print any brief communication that is not an extreme violation of good taste or actionable at law. Within these limits he disclaims responsibility for opinions expressed. The reference to "Moon Calf" was retained by Mr. Higginbotham

against the editor's advice after the MS. had been sent back for deletion. Further discussion of "Moon Calf" may well be omitted as beside the point. The question of Oberlin's standing in the nation or in any community is always open.—Editor.

THE MOON CALF ROPED AND BRANDED AND THE EDITOR REPROVED

To the Editor:

Don't you think it rather inconsistent to state that the magazine is four pages over size and then devote a full page and a half to such a book as Floyd Dell's "Moon Calf?"

To be sure the book does disparage Oberlin, but the critical attitude is not confined to Oberlin nor to the short passage about Oberlin rules; on page after page ideals and beliefs are torn down and belittled. One of the articles on the book states that the impression of Oberlin is "superficial and incorrect." I would say the whole book, the entire picture there portrayed, is so. It is like its historical background; for the very, very modern hero is represented as the son of a civil war veteran. Some of us have grandfathers who as young men took part in that war.

Probably there are, now and then, false impressions of our Alma Mater. I wonder if they may not be due, not to our willingness to let people think what they please about us, but to our fear of what they may think. It looks as though we were so alarmed by unfavorable criticism that we forgot to appraise its value; so interested in the rules and the changes in them that we lost sight of our ideals.

I believe in the Alumni Magazine, so I wish it to maintain its usual high standard, even to the books mentioned therein.

Very truly yours,

EMILY F. ACKERMAN, '13.

ALSO "THAT GIRL"

What I would take exception to has not to do with Oberlin; but, in behalf of our whole country, I do hope that girl (in "Moon Calf") is not a normal American girl.

E. DIAMENT, '98.

THOSE PRISONERS AGAIN

To the Editor:

I did not know that the president, faculty, and students of Oberlin College had signed a petition last year for amnesty in behalf of the political prisoners held under the Espionage Act. But I am glad they did.

In war days, when the life of a nation is threatened, individual rights must be subordinated to the general good. Even honest convictions, becoming by overt acts a danger, have to be suppressed as to expression. Few of us, however, would want to live in the atmosphere of propagated hate that becomes a by-product of every war, or to carry any residue of this deliberately into the days of reconstruction.

The struggle for freedom of speech was not won permanently a century ago. It has continually to be won again. We can far better afford to let occasional fanatics misuse this freedom than curtail it by too much legal coercion. After all, it is a law of progress that we must have radicals as well as conservatives.

Mr. Colmery, I think, overestimates the danger and approaches it at the wrong angle. Opinion, bottled up, blows out the cork. Given free egress, it effervesces harmlessly.

It is well to have a sense of proportion. The release of political prisoners would not in the slightest degree endanger the country. Rather it would have the contrary effect of stabilizing public opinion. Altogether apart from the question of justice Mr. Debs and his associates ought to be freed as a concession to the opinion of millions of good Americans who hope they have turned their backs on war and are looking forward to the better days of peace.

WILLIAM McLEOD RAINE, '94.

Denver, Dec. 12, 1921.

A CLOSED INCIDENT

On December 23 President Harding commuted the sentences of 29 "so-called political prisoners." "The department of justice has made no recommendations for mercy in behalf of advocates of sabotage or destruction of the government by force," says *The Plain Dealer* report.

As this action is exactly what the Oberlin petition called for a year ago and, draws the same distinction as to incitement to violence, the incident is closed so far as Oberlin and the Alumni Magazine are concerned. Any further discussion will center around the propriety of President Harding's action and the question of specific cases, pardoned or not pardoned. Such discussion does not remotely concern Oberlin and can be left to the public press.—Editor.

WINNING TEAMS AND ATTENDANCE

To the Editor:—

I realize that there are undoubtedly many alumni who read with unmixed pleasure one fine Sunday some months since that Ohio State had been defeated by Oberlin, "a small up-state college." I realize too that for them a victory over Mt. Union or Wittenberg carries no less a thrill than would the news that the Crimson and Gold had defeated Yale by a single touchdown or that by brilliance of play they had outshone the Navy.

Yet they wonder why men don't flock to Oberlin.

The question of our male attendance would solve itself if our athletic attainments were on a par with our scholastic standing. If schools such as Lafayette or Washington and Jefferson can turn out teams consistently great there is no substantial reason why Oberlin cannot soon be ranked with the great elevens of the country.

No substantial reason except the Phariseism that condemns the Eastern college world in toto and the methods of modern athletics in particular. Athletic scholarships and adequate scouting and coaching provisions have become a *sine qua non*.

Our essential humanity betrays itself in moments of exultation when we have defeated teams of recognized power, but the same timidity of soul that prompts a well-meaning alumnus to protest lest we run too much to athletics, prevents us from facing facts with disillusioned eyes and playing a man's game in a man's way. In this connection, I might

call attention to the naivete of Secretary Jones' recent letter: "We seem to be able to secure without extra effort the enrollment of more women than can be accommodated." Naturally.

I do not want Oberlin to lose anything essentially fine. But I cannot feel that our student body would be personally degraded by having in their midst certain fine young men of adequate scholastic standing whose only sin lay in their ability to play football well enough to earn their tuition. Nor can I see that the warm pride of students and alumni in a victorious schedule with the Titans of football would be damped by the reflection that it was attained by the playing of men who after all would be our own fellows and whose loyalty and devotion would match our own.

I do not know that Princeton is any less great as a college or that Harvard or Penn State are to be pitied because their elevens reflect the native glory of their institutions.

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM J. CALDWELL, '13.

FROM A CLASS LETTER

Horicon, Wisconsin,
November 2, 1921.

DEAR CLASSMATES:—

* * * Oberlin is to me the very dearest spot on earth. Thirty-three years I taught there the little children of the first grade. After the breaking up of my home there, I lived many years in college boarding houses and became well acquainted with several generations of young students. They had more freedom than we ever dreamed of but they were just as good, ever ready for any act of kindness great or small, and when I saw what Oberlin could do for just ordinary boys and girls, I was and am proud of my college and if I were rich I would endow her.

Cordially and sincerely,

(Signed) TACY P. ANDERSON, '70.

To the Editor:—

November 19.—Most certainly you may publish my letter in the Alumni Magazine, if you think best. I meant every word I wrote. * * * I have tried to send some of our boys down there but it is cheaper to go to colleges here, and then some shrink from the "Oberlin influence." There seems to be a feeling here that Oberlin turns out only ministers and missionaries!

T. P. A.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

ALUMNI CHAPTER MEETINGS

All alumni and former students of all departments living in these regions should be there. Please notify sponsors.

- Jan. 7—Chapter of Illinois, Chicago.
Miss Ruth G. Nichols, 6925 North Ashland Blvd., Chicago.
- Jan. 9 or 10—Chapter of the Twin Cities, Minneapolis.
Mr. John H. Angic, Powers Mercantile Co., Minneapolis.
- Jan. 11—Chapter of South Dakota, Sioux Falls.
Mr. Rufus Rorem, 9 Weber Apts., Sioux Falls, S. D.
- Jan. 12—Chapter of Sioux City, Iowa.
Miss Cora Hunter, 517 Center St., Sioux City.
- Jan. 13—Chapter of Nebraska, Omaha.
Mr. Charles Mattson, 1213 City National Bank Bldg.
- Jan. 17—Chapter of Central Iowa, Des Moines.
Miss Edith Usry, 744 W. 18th St. Des Moines.
- Jan. 18—Midland Chapter, Kansas City, Mo.
Dr. George F. Pendleton, 2420 E. 42d St., Kansas City.
- Jan. 21—Chapter of St. Louis.
Rev. Dwight Bradley, First Congregational Church, Webster Groves, Mo.

HAWAIIAN ISLAND CHAPTER

Plans are being laid for an Alumni Chapter in Honolulu. All interested will please communicate with Mr. Stanley Livingston, 2129 Kamehameha Ave., Honolulu, H. I.

MAHONING VALLEY CHAPTER

The very live chapter of Warren, Ohio, and neighborhood met on November 20 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Richards, Cortland, Ohio. Some 25 Warren people motored to Cortland, where there are about a dozen Oberlinites. A feature of the evening was the singing of Oberlin songs and a few solos by Mr. Richards.

A few days before Christmas Mr. and Mrs. Myron E. Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nilson entertained the chapter at Mr. Nilson's home.

Officers of the association are:

President—Andrew Nilson.

Vice-president—Lynn B. Griffith.

Sec-Treas.—Mrs. Warren Thomas (Elizabeth Carpenter.)

CHAPTER OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh alumni met December 3rd at the home of Mrs. G. W. Seeman. The form constitution was adopted. Mrs. Robert T. Somers was elected councilor.

The chapter meets the first Saturday in each month and will welcome any Oberlin people in the region.

There will be a big reunion, banquet, concert and dance when the glee club comes to Pittsburgh, December 26th.

CHAPTER OF OHIO VALLEY

Twenty-five alumni gathered in the Cincinnati Y. M. C. A. for an Oberlin supper on Monday evening, December 12. In the absence of President Charles Sawyer, who had arranged the meeting but could not be present, Judge Shattuck introduced Mr. Wm. Cochran as chairman for the evening. The alumni secretary gave an informal account of the activities of Oberlin College and of the Alumni Association. The project of beginning a fund for a local scholarship in connection with the Gray memorial plan was discussed and favorably approved by most of those present. The following officers were elected: President and councilor, Whitelaw R. Morrison, '10; vice-president, Frank E. Elliott, '98; sec-treas., Mrs. G. Elliott Pugh (Dorothy Tucker) '10.

CHAPTER OF DAYTON

Thirty Oberlinites (including three alumni-in-laws) met for a delightful evening at the home of Katharine Wright, '98, and Orville Wright, Hon., '10, December thirteenth. Mr. Edward Seibert, '97, master of ceremonies, kept the crowd in a gay mood with a spelling contest and a novel "intelligence test." After the alumni secretary's remarks, the new form of constitution was adopted and officers were elected as follows:

President—Frances Brown, '18.

Vice-president—Katharine Wright, '98.

Sec.-Treas.—Marie Cosler, '10.

The appearance of refreshments, in the form of oranges cut in basket shape with crimson ribbons tied on the handles, broke up the business meeting but not the discussion. The

beginning of a local fund for the Gray scholarships was planned.

Dayton alumni meet for lunch monthly at the Engineers club.

MEETING OF OBERLIN WOMAN'S CLUB OF CHICAGO

On Saturday afternoon, December third, the annual meeting of the Oberlin Woman's club was held at the home of Mrs. F. W. Buchholz, 6567 Harvard Avenue.

The report of the treasurer, Miss Mary E. Kitchel, showed fifty-five members and contributions to the Madame Curie Radium fund, the Students' Fellowship fund and the Chicago Collegiate Bureau of Occupations.

The following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. A. F. Millikan.

First Vice-Pres.—Mrs. H. E. Scott.

Second Vice-Pres.—Miss Ruth D. Wells.

Treasurer—Miss Mary E. Kitchel.

Recording Sec.—Miss Mercy B. Hooker.

Cor. Sec.—Mrs. S. H. Price.

Delegate to the Chicago Collegiate Bureau of Occupations—Mrs. Arthur T. Packard.

Mrs. John Stanley (Zada Curtiss, '09) gave a few minutes' talk on features of her life in India.

The refreshments were a silent testimony to

the skill of the hostess whose initiative and executive ability helped in establishing the present Household Arts course in the Chicago high schools.

The Oberlin branch of the L. L. S. Alumnae Association held the first meeting of the year at the society rooms in Sturges hall, Tuesday, November 22. The occasion was in the form of a house-warming, to allow the Alumnae to see the results of the redecorating which they have made possible in the society rooms.

CLASS LOYALTY RECORDS

Class	Magazine Subscribers	Alumni Ass'n. Members
1921.....	80%	77%
1920.....	36	38
1891.....	41	32
1916.....	32	27
1911.....	47	26
1896.....	43	26
1864.....	25	25
Lowest Record, after 1871		
1882.....	7	0

Alumni Personals

'57—Mrs. A. Hastings Ross (Mary Gilman) died in Churchville, N. Y., October 16.

'57—In a letter to his niece, Miss Alice Foote, '08, Rev. William M. Brooks, 86 years old, of 200 S. Vermont Street, Los Angeles, says: "I have been able to take my part in the school (Cumnoch School, of which his daughter is the head), speaking once a week. I am to give an address before the Ministerial Union on December 5 on the subject, 'Eighty Years with the Bible.' So you see I am not entirely out of touch with the world." For more than thirty years Mr. Brooks was president of Tabor College, Tabor, Iowa.

Prep. Dept. '60-'61—Erwin E. Lyon, a veteran of the civil war and for many years a resident of Oberlin, died Friday, November 25, after an illness of several years. He was the father of Doren Lyon, assistant superintendent of buildings and grounds, and of Miss Lorena Lyon, '85-'89, of Newark, N. J. For a number of years Mr. Lyon was engaged in the manufacture of blackboards and school supplies and was one of the first to apply a liquid

preparation of slate on paper. His hoards were used in many schools and colleges.

Ex-'65—Miss Mary C. Gaston, a teacher of English in West High, Cleveland, from 1879 to 1916, died at her home in Lakewood on November 25. Miss Gaston studied in the preparatory department in Oberlin College and in the Conservatory for six years. West High School and the Cleveland Board of Education were represented officially at the funeral services and the flag at West High School was hung at half mast.

'68—Dr. A. W. Burr, professor emeritus of education at Beloit College, is teaching again this winter at Berea College, Berea, Ky. He was in continuous service at Beloit for 35 years.

'72—Dr. H. D. Chamberlin, after a life work in the practice of medicine in Toledo, Ohio, and Nevada, Iowa, has retired and is living at 113 E. Avada Street, Colorado Springs, Col. He writes that he expects to be with all the living members of '72 next Commencement at the 50th anniversary of graduation.

'72—Rev. S. E. Eastman of Elmira, N. Y., will spend the winter in Florida. He expects to attend the 50th anniversary of his class next Commencement.

'72—Rev. L. O. Lee, after a life spent as educational missionary in Marash, Turkey, has retired and is living at 1734 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Ill. He writes that he hopes to be present at the 50th reunion of his class next Commencement.

'75—Word has been received of the death in November, 1918, of Kersey Smith Blake in Newark, N. J., where he was a school principal for thirty years.

'78—William E. Barnhart, who has been thirty-four years a resident of Kansas City, Kansas, has recently resigned from the Board of Education, together with all the other members of the Board. The Board serves without compensation and is elected by the city at large. Mr. Barnhart has been a member for the past ten years. The resignations are due to criticism and controversy over increased tax rates and bond issues.

At different times Mr. Barnhart has served as president of the Mercantile Club, county chairman of the Council of Defense, and president of the Associated Charities, making with his Board of Education membership a total of more than twenty-one years of public service, without any pecuniary compensation, direct or indirect.

'78—Miss Helen Pepoon, after twenty-eight years as professor of Latin in Whitman College, Walla Walla, Wash., has retired on the Carnegie pension and has been made professor emeritus. She has recently visited in Oberlin and plans to spend most of the winter in Florida with her classmates Rev. David B. Spencer and Mrs. May Richards Spencer, at Mt. Dora, and Miss Julia M. Adams, at Sorrento. She owns a home in Walla Walla and retains her voting residence there.

'82—At a meeting of the Bankers' club in New York City on December 1, Paul D. Cravath was elected president of the Caruso Fund National committee which will begin at once to collect \$1,000,000 to be known as the Caruso American Memorial Foundation, to be used in assisting deserving young musicians through scholarships and in augmenting appreciation of music in the United States.

'85—The New York Evening Post recently printed a clever monologue by Mrs. May Ellis Nichols of 386 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn,

entitled, "Very Much of a Lady Dips into Politics."

'85—Mrs. William E. Bliven of New York City recently visited her daughter, Miss Anne Bliven, Cons., '25, when Mrs. G. W. Andrews entertained a group of classmates in her honor.

'87—Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga gave an interesting lecture in the First Church in Oberlin on December 2 under the joint auspices of the Japanese Students club and the College Liberal club, on the subject of the Japanese problems as they relate to the Disarmament conference, from the Japanese view-point.

After graduation Dr. Iyenaga received his doctorate degree in Political Science from Johns Hopkins University in 1890, after which he served as secretary in the Department of Foreign Affairs in Japan until 1900, when he became a professorial lecturer in the University of Chicago. He has been for some years director of the East and West News Bureau of New York City, an organization for promoting friendly relations between the United States and Japan. This lecture was complementary to one given earlier by Dr. Tehyi Hsieh on Chinese-Japanese difficulties, from the Chinese viewpoint.

t '87—Rev. Francis W. Bates, who for many years was a missionary in Africa, died of heart trouble, induced by 25 years of African malaria, on October 26, in Coruwall, Vt., where he has recently held the pastorate. Mrs. Bates (Laura Herrick, '85) will live with her daughter in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

'89—James E. Pershing died at Oklahoma City on November 10, 1921, of heart disease.

Soon after graduating from Oberlin, Mr. Pershing was ordained into the ministry of the Congregational church. He served churches successively at Lyons and Independence, Kansas; Pierce City, Mo.; Vanita, Lawton and Oklahoma City, Okla.

Possessing a personality of rare charm for boys he became a leader among them. His success in this capacity influenced him to leave the ministry and devote the last years of his life to the Boy Scout work in the south-west. He was a prince among the boys of Oklahoma City. During vacation time, his office was a continual rendezvous for them. One of the outstanding features of his work was the establishment of a permanent plan by which the Boy Scouts are given two weeks outing at some picturesque spot in the state each year. On these trips Pershing's wife always accompanied him as a camp mother to the boys. One

scout leader at the camp on Apache Mission last summer said, "Mr. Pershing is the greatest influence for good in the lives of boys Oklahoma has ever seen."

Another outstanding feature of his work among boys was the founding of a school for training scout leaders to take charge of new troops that were being organized. He left this work completely planned for another year. Another evidence of the impetus which he gave his chosen work was the gift by Oklahoma City of a scout reservation and nursery at Lincoln Park which he had planned to use as a close-in camp-ground and training site. It is planned to place a permanent memorial for him in this park.

Mr. Pershing was 60 years old at the time of his death. He enjoyed the distinction of being a first cousin to General Pershing. He is survived by his wife who will be remembered as Frances Spear by her Oberlin friends. He also leaves two sons and one grandson.

'89—The address of John Chester Ball, who was listed among the "Lost," is 15 Mason street, Newark, New York. Mr. Ball underwent a serious operation the last of November at the Corning (N. Y.) hospital, the second he has submitted to in the month. Physicians now give hope of his complete recovery from a malady from which he has been suffering for some time.

'89—Samuel Ernest Matter of Duluth was in Oberlin December 4th, visiting his daughter.

'89—Harriet Rounds of Menasha, Wis., and her sister, Mrs. Edith Rounds Smith, of Redlands, Calif., met their death in an automobile accident at Redlands on April 29. Miss Rounds was president of the Woman's club of Menasha and member of the library board of that city and contributed to its life in many other ways.

'92—Mrs. Theodosia Healy and her father, Professor Currier, will spend the winter in Southland, Fla., with Mrs. Healy's brother, Aaron Currier, formerly head of the department of music in the state college at Bozeman, Mont., but now engaged in the citrus fruit business in Southland.

'99—Whiting Williams is giving in January a series of lectures on "The Principles of Human Relations in Commerce and Industry" at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, the similar Tuck School at Dartmouth and Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania.

Among the book reviews in the December

issue of the American Review of Reviews the longest one is that of Whiting Williams' book, "Full Up and Fed Up," which is a study of working conditions in England.

ex-c.—Miss Julia Severance exhibited a number of sculptures and etchings to friends at her studio on South Professor street on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, November 16 and 17. Mrs. and Miss Severance left December 12 for Coconut Grove, Fla., to spend the remainder of the winter.

'01—Mrs. Edith Whiting Thatcher, who has been spending the year in California with her mother and sister, has returned to Oberlin to be present at the suit brought against the Lake Shore Electric Company for the death of her husband, Dr. Winthrop Thatcher, '98. No damages were awarded.

'01—Claude H. Birdseye, O. C. '01, of Washington, D. C., has been sent to Honolulu for three months. During the war he did such efficient work for the government that he was given the rank of Colonel.

'02—Mrs. Cecil Johnson Harpham died suddenly at her home, 143 Highland Avenue, Akron, on Thanksgiving day. She entertained relatives for dinner and in the evening after taking a walk, collapsed and died within a few minutes. She is survived by her husband, Frederick M. Harpham, president of the Akers and Harpham Company, and two children, Louise and William Harpham.

'03—Mrs. Myra Johnson Bickford is in Lakeside hospital, Cleveland, for operative treatment.

'03—Mary Belden is an instructor in Lake Erie College, Painesville, Ohio.

ex '04—Dale W. McMillen, of the McMillen Company, is now located at Fort Wayne, Ind. He is the youngest man ever elected as president of the National Hay and Grain Association.

'05—The address of Mrs. Oscar P. Bell (Ella Hamhlen Boorman), who was listed among those whose address was unknown, is 620 E. Fifth Street, Long Beach, Calif.

'05—Lucile Sylvester has been appointed state examiner of school accounts of Ohio and for the present is located at the office of the Board of Education at Cleveland.

'06—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Edgerton, 5318 41st Street N. W., Washington, on November 10, a daughter, Anne Edgerton.

'06-'08—Dr. Raymond Geist, who has been visiting his sister, Miss Anna Geist, left November 25 for Washington D. C., to accept a

position in the consular service. During the war Dr. Geist worked under Hoover in the food commission, and had charge of the work in Vienna. Since his return he has been teaching in Harvard University.

'06—Frederick W. Elliott is Executive Secretary of the Community Service, Marion, Ind.

'06-M.A. '07—Rose Rudin is seriously ill at the home of relatives in Switzerland.

'07—Warren Griffith, president of the Ohio Automotive Trade Association, presided over the convention held in Columbus December 13-15.

'07—H. Holland Carter, formerly professor of English at Carleton, is teaching at Miami University this year. He has recently accepted a professorship at the University of Indiana, where he will begin his teaching next fall.

c'07—The faculty of the School of Music of the University of Illinois conducted the Exercises of Induction of Professor Frederick B. Stiven, as director of that school, on December 15 in Recital Hall of Smith Memorial Building.

'07—For the past four years Arthur H. Newton has been working in the Long Lines Engineering Department of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. at 195 Broadway, New York City. Mr. Newton's work is chiefly on cable and cost studies.

'08—Floreda Stone is in Florida this winter and is assisting in the dean's office of Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., but is not assistant dean, as was stated in the last issue.

'08—Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., closed in 1918 owing to limited income, is to reopen in 1922 through the bequest of the president of the Board, under the direction of Dr. Howard A. Bridgman, now editor of The Congregationalist. He will enter upon his new duties January 1, with full executive responsibility and assisted by a staff of competent and experienced instructors.

'09—William Belden is teaching school in the Northwest after twelve years spent on his farm in Alberta, Canada. The failure of crops for the past five years is responsible for his change of occupation.

'09—Evelina Belden is head of the social work of the Red Cross in Poland, with headquarters at Warsaw.

'09—Professor W. G. Burroughs of Berea College, Berea, Ky., has been employed by the city of Cleveland as investigating geologist in its case against the East Ohio Gas Co.

'10—Theodore H. Harvey, manager of the Ohio Steel Foundry at Springfield, Ohio, was elected vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce on December 13.

'10—J. Vincent Durbin, whose health has been uncertain for several months, is regaining his strength and will return to active business the first of the year. Temporarily he will be branch manager at Chattanooga, Tenn., of the R. F. Johnston Paint Co., but his home address remains 3493 Wilson Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

'10—Carrie A. Benham is instructor of nursing at the Cincinnati general hospital.

Ex-'10—Albert H. Cook, son of George Cook, has a very good position with the St. Paul Dispatch, St. Paul, Minn.

A.M. '10—Miss Edith Metcalf is executive secretary of an intensive and extensive campaign on reduction of armaments under the auspices of the League of Women Voters of Cleveland. Miss Metcalf's home address is 11432 Mayfield Road.

'11—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Kenyon, a daughter, Sarah Eugenia, September 23.

'11—Doris Stevens and Dudley Field Malone, formerly collector of the Port of New York, were married, according to newspaper reports, on December 9, in New York and sailed for Paris on December 10, where Mr. Malone is practicing law.

'11—Carrie Tucker is a visiting nurse for the Babies' Milk Fund Association, Cincinnati.

'11—Helen Martin, who is studying abroad on the Johnston Fellowship, writes that "the little libraries—gray barracks about three times the size of a voting booth, situated in the midst of ruins and partly demolished homes in the devastated districts, so complete, so sunny, and surrounded by flowers, with window boxes full of gay petunias and green ivy, seem like a tangle of life dropped into a half-blown-to-pieces town. Inside, soft brownish tan walls, flowers everywhere, a cozy fireplace, half the room for adults and half for children where the mothers sit at the little low tables and show their children the picture books. The Mayor of Soissons said it was the best thing the American Committee of Devastated France had done."

She visited an old half ruined church, St. Segar, in Soissons, only accidentally securing admission when two of the inhabitants were admitted in order to hunt their belongings, for the church was filled to the roof with furniture

unclaimed since the German occupation and bombardment—about 100 pianos, some intact, some with twisted strings or parts blown away, chairs piled to the roof, stoves, mirrors, pictures and china.

'12—Dr. Donald Storrs King is associated with a group of older physicians in Boston and is also doing some independent practice of medicine. His business address is 311 Beacon Street, and his residence address is 270 Bay State Road, Boston.

'12—Professor Frank Thayer of the Joseph Medill School of Journalism, was elected president of the Chicago alumni chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, honorary journalistic fraternity, at an organization meeting at the City Club November 19. The chapter will act as a big brother to journalism students at Northwestern besides taking up employment activity for graduate members of the fraternity who are seeking new places in the Chicago field of journalism.

By mistake it was stated in the December issue that Mr. Robert Keep Clark of Evansville, Ill., was a grandson of Father and Mother Keep of the early Oberlin days. Mr. Clark is a great grandson.

'12, Mus.B. '14—Charles J. Wiug is director of the department of piano at the University of Indiana. His address is 802 E. 3rd Street, Bloomington, Ind.

'13—J. Daley McDonald is now head of the department of Zoölogy in the State Teachers' and Junior College, Fresno, Calif. This is one of the state schools which are now called upon to relieve the congestion of the State University by providing full college work through the sophomore year. Mr. McDonald's residence address is 3712 Verrue Avenue, Fresno, Calif.

'13—Walter Obert gave a splendid piano recital on November 20 in the Engineers' Auditorium, Cleveland. While studying in Oberlin College he continued his piano study with Professor Carter and after graduation studied with Mr. Hermann Korthueuer of Cleveland, and is now studying with William A. Becker of that city.

'13—W. Harry Mack succeeded his cousin, Jesse F. Mack, as Professor of English at Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Mich., in 1918, and is at present head of the department there.

'13—Anna Alosia Sherwood is director of Religious Education at the North Congregational Church, Haverhill, Mass. She is living with her parents at 76 Main Street, Haverhill.

'14—B. H. Papworth of Lakewood, has moved his family to Oberlin for a few months, as he has charge of part of the work on the new high school building. His address is 7 Howard Apartments.

'14—Theodore Wedel, who, after receiving his doctor's degree, has been teaching at Yale, will succeed Holland Carter as professor of English at Carleton College, beginning his work next fall. Lester Beattie, '14, is also in the English department at Carleton.

'14—Born, to J. Clyde and Winogene Shirey Ryan, April 28, a son, Robert Clyde.

'15—Lacy Simms is a senior in McCormick Theological Seminary and is director of the Spanish mission at 203 Throop Street, Chicago.

'15—Born, to Philip P. Gott and Ethel Hastings Gott, ex-P.S.M., on July 9, Akron, Ohio, a son, Porter Hastings. Mr. Gott is secretary of the Builder's Exchange of Akron and their address is 960 Bloomfield Avenue.

c '15—Elizabeth Bailey is spending the winter in Pasadena with Mrs. H. G. Weatherill and Charlotte Weatherill, '15, at 347 South Los Robles, Pasadena.

'15—Charlotte Weatherill is assistant educational director in the J. W. Robinson Company department store, Los Angeles.

'15—John Martin's book for December contains a "true Roosevelt story" by Ruth Alexander Nichols.

'16—Miss Dorothy Bourne, O. C. '16, who assisted Dean Klingenhagen last year, is spending the year in Brooklyn, N. Y., as assistant to her classmate, Rev. Raymond McConnell, who is pastor of the South Congregational church in Brooklyn. Miss Bourne's address is 173 Amity street, Brooklyn.

t '16; c '16—Born to Rev. Lyman V. Cady and Muriel Poor Cady, Tsinanfu, Shantung, China, on November first, a daughter.

'16—Amy F. Webster has returned to America by way of the Northern Mediterranean and Italy, after two years spent in Beirut, Syria, having taught in the Syrian Protestant College and later becoming correspondence clerk and code reader in the American Consulate.

'16—Ola Fern Little has charge of the Oral English and Dramatic department at Vergil high school, Los Angeles. Her address is 1202 Magnolia Avenue.

c '17—The address of Charles Cecil Cohen (missing column) is Howard University, Washington, D. C.

'17—The engagement has been announced of Francis E. Gray and Miss Elizabeth G.

Brooks, Wellesley, '19, of Worcester, Mass. Mr. Gray is industrial secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of that city.

'17—Miss Kathleen Ormsby has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Ormsby of West College street, on her way from Chicago to White Plains, N. Y., where she will engage in social service work with the Red Cross.

'17—Devere Allen will assume the position of managing editor of *The World Tomorrow*, beginning the first of January. He succeeds Norman Thomas who resigned to become an associate editor of *The Nation*.

When in college, Allen, with a few others who were the spiritual ancestors of the present Liberal clubs, published the *Rational Patriot*. This paper at that time advocated the position now almost universally held, but then much frowned upon in many quarters. Many threats were made against Allen, but he persisted and later with a committee including some persons of national note, founded "*Young Democracy*" which was both a movement and a magazine. This is now to be merged with *The World Tomorrow* and the scope of both will be changed. The prospectus says: "We shall discuss month by month such subjects as disarmament, education, the industrial order, the race problem; and we shall devote the body of each number to a succinct but systematic treatment of a particular subject from various angles, seeking always for the knowledge of Christian duty and Christian policy relative to it. Thus in regard to modern problems we hope every month to bring to our readers some fresh understanding of that which the spirit saith."

Although it was difficult to understand Devere Allen when passions were strong in the midst of the war, it seems to me that he has been carrying on into the present with peculiar ability and persistence the traditions of dearest value to Oberlin. — H. A. Miller.

Note:—The strong social impulse and freedom of expression illustrated in the case of Mr. Allen "the traditions of dearest value to Oberlin," but his obstructionist and pacifistic attitude during the war have neither precedent nor warrant in the light of the record of Oberlin in the nation's two great wars.—Editor.

c '18—Mary J. Anderson is a pioneer in public school music at Franklin, Ohio. She has introduced musical instruction into a half dozen outlying schools, besides being musical director for the city schools.

'18—The December issue of the "Alumni

Magazine" remarks that no recent news has been received of Ford E. Curtis, Oberlin, '18. He is at present instructing in English at Case School of Applied Sciences, Cleveland, Ohio.

'18—Daphne Kimball has recently been visiting her brother, Richard, who is a senior at Yale. She attended the Yale-Princeton football game and remained for the Yale-Harvard game. She stopped enroute home to visit Mrs. Elizabeth Greene Preble in Philadelphia.

'18—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Haeberle have recently removed from Cleveland, and will make their home in Boston. Their address is 128 Cross Street, Boston, Mass. Mrs. Haeberle was formerly Florence Wells, '18.

'19—Lowell H. Gray and Miss Christine Snell of Ambridge, Pa., were married on September 15 and are living at 13468 Clifton Boulevard, Cleveland. Mr. Gray is teller at the Brookside Branch of the Cleveland Trust Company.

ex '19—Theodore E. Lilly has entered upon his third year as a student of dentistry at Indiana Dental College of Indianapolis.

'19—Lelia Hazeltine, reference librarian in the Boise, Idaho, Library, spent her summer in Europe visiting people and places known to her father, F. A. Hazeltine, '89, in his Y. M. C. A. work during the war. She writes a most interesting letter describing her experiences and the cordiality of the people.

'19—Binnan P. Louis since his arrival at Nanning City, Kwangsi, China, last August, has been chief of the Bureau of Education in the Governor's office, leading and supervising the educational work of the province. His address is care of Hofoochang and Company, Nanning City, Kwangsi, China.

'19—A letter from the superintendent of schools in Winchester, Va., contains the following high praise of Aveline Kent: "Miss Kent is doing wonderful work here in our high school. She is now head of the English department. Have you any more like her?" These schools are endowed on the John Handley Foundation and are very superior in quality.

ex '19—J. Huston Smith of Culbertson, Mont., who won his varsity "O" but who left college in 1917 to enter the service and was gassed overseas, is now a student at the government vocational training school at the Montana State College of Agriculture at Livingston, Mont.

'20—Announcement has been received of the engagement of Miss Rose Terborgh, director of

the Women's gymnasium, Knox College, Ill., to Mr. William Child, this year a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin.

'20—John Morris is taking graduate work in the University of Pennsylvania and is also instructor in Economics there.

'20—Splendid reports have been received of the work of Lottie Mae Bose among young people in the Sunday schools in the state of Missouri.

'21—Dan T. Bradley has a position in the Rex Auto-Top Company of Detroit. His address is 1446 Burlingame Avenue.

'21—First prize of \$300 for the best essay submitted by an undergraduate in the annual Hart Schaffner & Marx economic essay contest was won by Paul T. Nutting, with a study of "Public Problems of Bituminous Coal."

'21—H. A. Holden Pray is studying at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His address is The Gralyn, 20 Charlesgate West, Boston, Mass.

'21—Marion H. Veazey is a graduate student in the chemistry department of Oberlin. He is living at 180 West College Street.

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Invest for Safety

Business

The Ohio State Mortgage Company was organized in 1916 for the purpose of buying and selling high grade mortgages on improved Cleveland real estate. The authorized capital is \$500,000, all common stock. Assets of the Company as of January 1, 1922, were over \$600,000.

Safeguards

The loans are protected by conservative appraisal. Monthly payment of principal and interest is required. Only short time loans are accepted.

Tax Exemption

The Stock is exempt from state, county, and municipal taxes. Dividends are free from the Normal Federal Income Tax.

Dividend Record

January 1, 1917,	10%
January 1, 1918,	10%
January 1, 1918,	20%
January 1, 1919,	10%
January 1, 1920,	10%
July 1, 1920,	5%
August 1, 1920,	5%
January 1, 1921,	5%
April 1, 1921,	2½%
July 1, 1921,	2½%
October 1, 1921,	2½%
January 1, 1922,	2½%
6 years —	85%

Management

Connected with the Company are the following Oberlin men:

Robb O. Bartholomew, Sec.-Treas.
Azariah S. Root, Advisory Board.
Joseph D. Paterson, Advisory Board.
John R. Watson, General Manager.
David P. Maclure, Sales Manager.

PRICE — \$100 PER SHARE.

For information write the company.

The Ohio State Mortgage Co.

Engineers Building
CLEVELAND, OHIO